

UP AGAINST THE HURDLES



LINCOLN MISQUOTED

SON OF MARTYRED PRESIDENT SHOWS ROOSEVELT ALTERED HIS LANGUAGE.

WRITES EMPHATIC LETTER

Robert T. Lincoln Makes It Plain That the Colonel Has Nothing in Common With the Patriotic Executive of War Time.

Theodore Roosevelt is fond of asserting his own resemblance to Abraham Lincoln and of quoting from the words of the martyred president in support of the radical Rooseveltian theories.

But Robert T. Lincoln, in a letter to Chairman Hilles of the Republican national committee, points out that Mr. Roosevelt has "deliberately altered" the words of Lincoln and has founded arguments upon the misquotation. The letter is a complete expose of Mr. Roosevelt's method of seeking votes. It shows that Abraham Lincoln had nothing in common with Roosevelt, and that the latter, in attempting to juggle with the name of the martyred president, is imposing upon the American people.

Mr. Roosevelt has never yet explained why he deliberately altered the words of President Lincoln to suit his own purposes, nor has he apologized for his misrepresentation. On the contrary, he has ignored the grave charges contained in Mr. Lincoln's letter, which is as follows:

"Manchester, Vermont, April 27, 1912.

My Dear Mr. Hilles: You ask what I think of the repeated assertions by Mr. Roosevelt, that his attitude on certain radical doctrines is supported by the recorded views of my father. The proper answer to your inquiry cannot be made in a few words. The government under which my father lived was, as it is now, a republic, or representative democracy, checked by the Constitution, which can be changed by the people, but only when acting by methods which compel deliberation and exclude so far as is possible the effect of passionate and short-sighted impulse. A government in which the checks of an established Constitution are actually, or practically, omitted—one in which the people act in a mass, directly on all questions and not through their chosen representatives—is an unchecked democracy, a form of government so full of danger, as shown by history, that it has ceased to exist except in communities small and concentrated as to space. A New England town meeting may be good, but such government in a large city, or state, would be chaos.

"As I understand it, the essence of Mr. Roosevelt's proposals is that we shall adopt the latter form of government in place of the existing form. This, in simple words, is a proposed revolution, peaceful perhaps, but a revolution. In support of these revolutionary doctrines, which, if successful, would abolish the form and the spirit of our existing government, and surely, I think, lead to attempted dictatorships, resort is had to what is claimed to be the words and teachings of President Lincoln. It must be assumed that, though he has been dead nearly fifty years, his influence is still felt as being that of a wise and patriotic citizen. If that is true, we are all interested in having his opinions and sayings truthfully stated, and my interest is naturally peculiar.

"President Lincoln wrote many let-

ters, made many public addresses and was the author of many documents. I do not know of the existence in any of them of a word of censure, or of complaint of our government, or of the methods by which it was carried on. He was sincerely and faithfully obedient to our Constitution. In the single act for which perhaps he is most remembered—the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation—he expressly supported it as an act warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity.

"On one public occasion he described the effect of the counting of slaves in congressional and electoral representation. In comment, he said: 'Now, all this is manifestly unfair; yet I do not mention it to complain of it insofar as it is already settled. It is in the Constitution, and I do not for that cause, or any other cause, propose to destroy, or alter, or disregard the Constitution. I stand to it fairly, fully and firmly.'

"He hated slavery, but his reverence for the Constitution and law was such that he said publicly again and again that if a member of congress he would faithfully support a fugitive slave law.

"His attitude toward the Dred Scott decision is urged as in support of the pernicious project for the recall by popular vote of judges and of judicial decisions. He thought it an erroneous decision, but his chief point in reference to it was not its error, but that it indicated a scheme, and was a part of it, for the nationalization of human slavery. He never suggested a change in our government under which the judges who made it should be recalled, but said that he would resist it politically by voting, if in his power, for an act prohibiting slavery in United States territory, and then endeavor to have the act sustained in a new proceeding, by the same court reversing itself.

"Is there to be found here, or anywhere else, support for a project to abolish the essential elements, or any elements, of our Constitution? And yet he is cited in support of such action.

"He loved the government under which he lived and when at Gettysburg he prayed (if I may use the word) that 'Government of the people, by the people, for the people may not perish from the earth,' he meant, and could only mean, that government under which he lived, a representative government of balanced executive, legislative and judicial parts, and not something entirely different—an unchecked democracy.

"These often quoted words of President Lincoln are now deliberately altered, and argument found on their altered form. I may be permitted to say that I do not think the public wishes the Gettysburg speech to be rewritten and its words changed by anyone, however distinguished, for any purpose, least of all in order to support a proposition that President Lincoln could not possibly have had in mind.

"My personal feelings are unimportant, but I am not only impatient but indignant that President Lincoln's words and plain views should be perverted and misapplied before trusting people in support of doctrines which I believe he would abhor if living.

"Believe me, sincerely yours,
"ROBERT T. LINCOLN."

Taft Plays the Game Fairly.

President Taft is a man who plays the game fairly—who puts right above politics, and the people's prosperity above personal glory. Under his administration times have grown better than they have ever been. With his re-election the outlook will be still brighter.

EVIDENTLY OUT OF PLACE

Indignant Frenchman Had Some Fault to Find With Postmaster, and Said So.

A Frenchman with a name spelled a la Paris and pronounced something like Ca-choo had never learned to read or write, but he managed to disguise the fact pretty well until he moved to a new community where the name was not common. Going to the postoffice one morning he inquired:

"Got any mail for Joe Ca-choo?"

"What's the name?" inquired the clerk.

"Ca-choo, Joe Ca-choo."

"How do you spell it?"

"Can't you spell Joe Ca-choo?"

"No," said the clerk, "I never heard it before."

Then the disgust of the Frenchman, which had been constantly rising, boiled over and he snorted:

"Well, if you can't spell, why don't you sell your old postoffice to someone that can?"

BABY IN MISERY WITH RASH

Monroe, Wis.—"When my baby was six weeks old there came a rash on his face which finally spread until it got nearly all over his body. It formed a crust on his head, hair fell out and the itch was terrible. When he would scratch the crust, the water would ooze out in big drops. On face and body it was in a dry form and would scale off. He was in great misery and at nights I would lie awake holding his hands so that he could not scratch and disfigure himself. I tried simple remedies at first, then got medicine, but it did no good.

"Finally a friend suggested Cuticura Remedies, so I sent for a sample to see what they would do, when to my surprise after a few applications I could see an improvement, and he would rest better. I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap and before I had them half used my baby was cured. His head is now covered with a luxuriant growth of hair and his complexion is admired by everybody and has no disfigurements." (Signed) Mrs. Annie Saunders, Sept. 29, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Wanted a Bite.

Oh, yes; it was raining—had been all day. But they didn't mind that so much; you see, they were fishermen. All the same, they were trudging home, with weary steps and very weary-looking faces.

Their baskets were empty, and, to be candid, they were in a very bad temper.

As they entered the little village a large dog ran at one of the party. The dog had a ferocious look, and was barking furiously. But the fisherman did not take much alarm at the animal. He just kicked it away carelessly.

"Aren't you afraid he'll go for you?" inquired another of the party, somewhat anxiously.

The one who had kicked at the dog looked at his companion in a sorrowful manner.

"I only wish he would!" he replied. "I'd chance almost anything to be able to go home and say 'I had a bite!'"

Raw Chickens.

Rose Pastor Phelps Stokes, in an address on behalf of a New York country week charity, told a quaint story.

"A little slum girl," she said, "stood for the first time in her life in a barnyard—a genuine, old-fashioned barnyard with its ricks, its lazy cows, its plows and harrows, and what-not.

"The slum child drank it all in delightedly, then gasped half to herself: 'An' jest look at the chickens—al' runnin' around raw!'—Washington Star.

Point for Sherlock Holmes.

Somebody wondered how long a certain woman who had just left the room had been married.

"About 15 years," said the jeweler.

"How do you know?" asked the jeweler's wife. "You never saw her until tonight."

"I can tell by the size of her wedding ring," he replied. "The width of wedding rings changes about every five years. The kind she wears was in style 15 years ago."

Conclusive.

"What am I to do about this man's attack on me? I can't answer him."

"Then why don't you call him a liar?"

Precaution.

Chimmie—Hey, Maggie, hold dis bag o' peanuts fer me fer a minute—here comes a poor relation o' mine!—Life.

Not every fortune hunter is a good shot.



"I Got This Fine Pipe With Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture"

All kinds of men smoke Duke's Mixture in all kinds of pipes—as well as in cigarettes—and they all tell the same story. They like the genuine, natural tobacco taste of

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Choice bright leaf aged to mellow mildness, carefully stemmed and then granulated—every grain pure, high-grade tobacco—that's what you get in the Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture sack. You get one and a half ounces of this pure, mild, delightful tobacco, unsurpassed in quality, for 6c—and with each sack you get a book of papers free.

Now About the Free Pipe

In every sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture we now pack a coupon. You can exchange these coupons for a pipe or for many other valuable and useful articles. These presents cost not one penny. There is something for every member of the family—skates, catcher's gloves, tennis rackets, cameras, toilet articles, suit cases, canes, umbrellas, and dozens of other things. Just send us your name and address on a postal and as a special offer during September and October only we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE of any charge. Open up a sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture today.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, and Coupons from FOUR ROSES (10¢ tin double coupon), PICK PLUG CUT, FREDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

St. Louis, Mo.



A Paradoxical Ballot.

"I should think the women voting in the new suffrage states would strike one obstacle."

"What is that?"

"How can the matrons of a party cast their maiden vote?"

It Depends.

"Do you think a wife should go through her husband's pockets?"

"Yes—if there's anything in 'em."

One occasionally meets a man who gives a direct answer in reply to a simple question. But most of them want to make a speech.

When a man does get even with another he is never satisfied until he gets a little more so.



FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

For Headache Nervousness and Backache due to disorders of Kidneys and Bladder

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the short camps which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the conservative styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 75-cent stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.



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